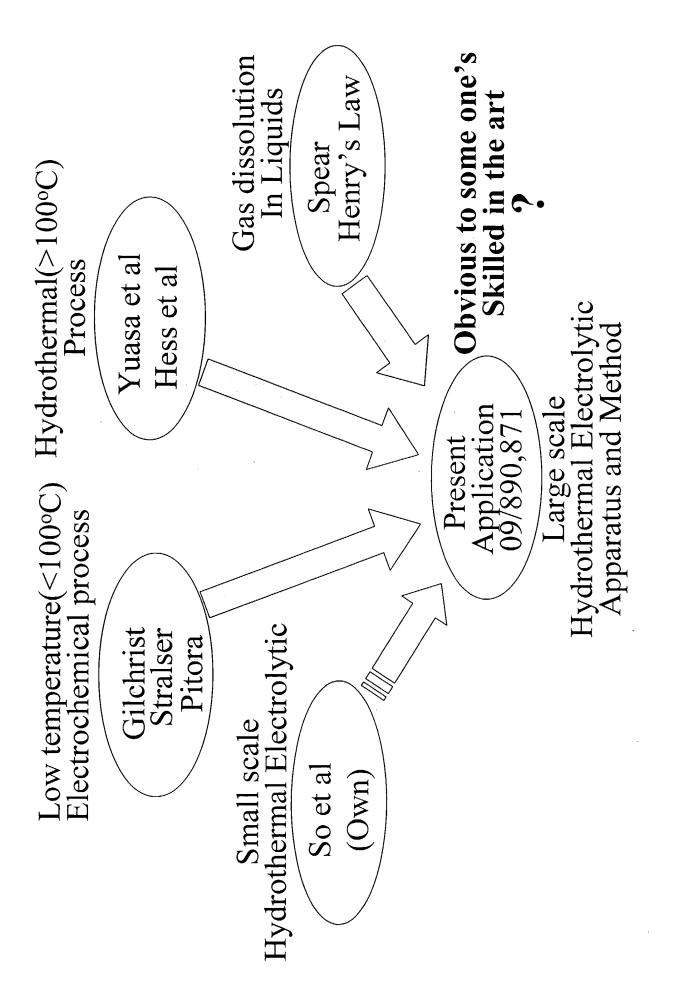
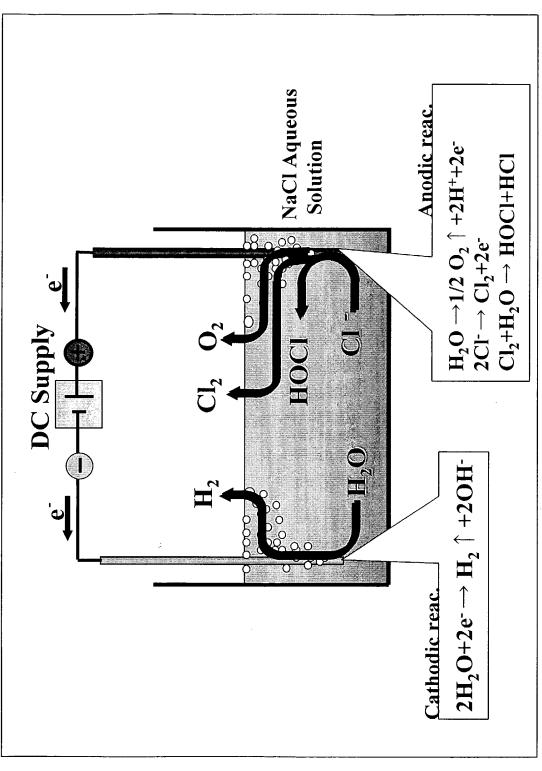
#### References

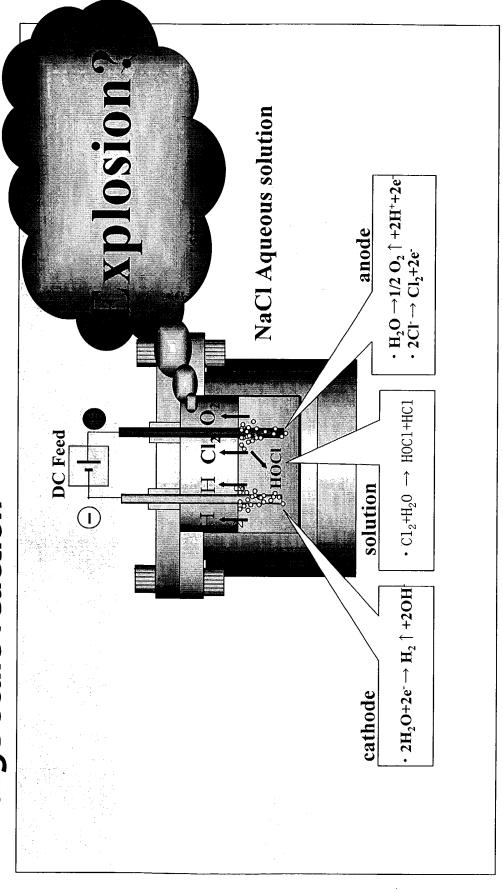
- a batch device for electrochemical reaction in hydrothermal cond. 1) So et Al (JP09-215982, own application): single electrode and
- 2) Spears (US5,599,296): apparatus for gas saturation of liquids by increasing partial pressure of gas preventing gas bubbles.
- pressure apparatus for separation of electrodepositable material from 3) Gilchrist (US3, 798, 150): multiple tubular electrolytic cells and liquids operating at 54-64°C.
- apparatus for treatment of swages for recovering water and solids; 4) Stralser (US3,975,247): concentrically tubular electrolytic cells room temperature (15-26 $^{\circ}$ C).
- apparatus for treating ammonia waste using catalyst and oxidizer. 5) **Yuasa et al** (JP09-117782): Hydrothermal oxidation method and
- 6) Pitora et al (SU 962212): Electrochemical apparatus using conductive particles for treatment of wastewater (No suggestion of Hydrothermal)
- apparatus for treatment of municipal refuse and sewage with separation 7) Hess et al (US3,652,405): Hydrothermal (400-750°C) method and of solids products by hydrocyclones and filters).

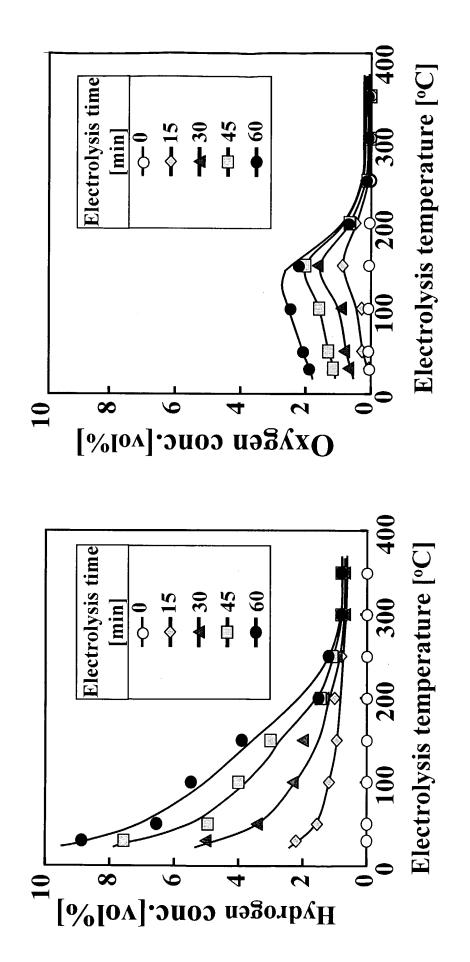




What is know: Electrolysis of aqueous solution at up to 100°C

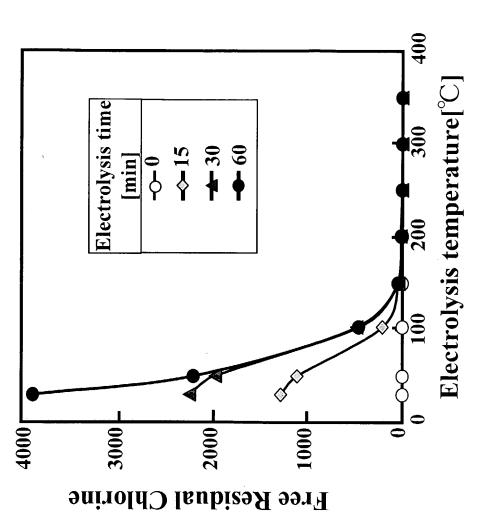
#### Electrochemical reaction + Hydrothermal reaction Non Obviousness of combination of prior art: + Large scale reaction





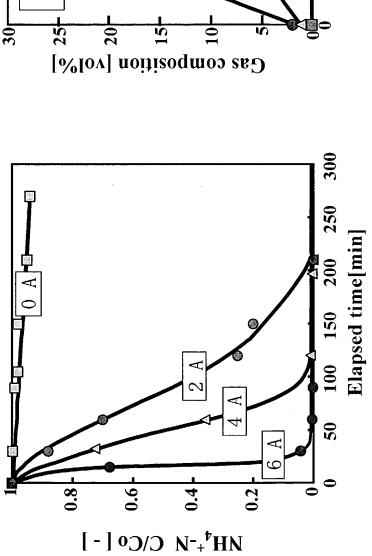
Influence of temperature on the electrolysis of aqueous NaCl solution: gas product

150mL NaCl 2wt%, DC 2A, initial charged gas 3MPa Ar



Influence of temperature on the electrolysis of aqueous NaCl solution: HOCl analysis

150mL NaCl 2wt%, DC 2A, initial charged gas 3MPa Ar



 $\mathbf{Z}_{2}$ 

 $\mathbf{H}_2$ 

DC 6A



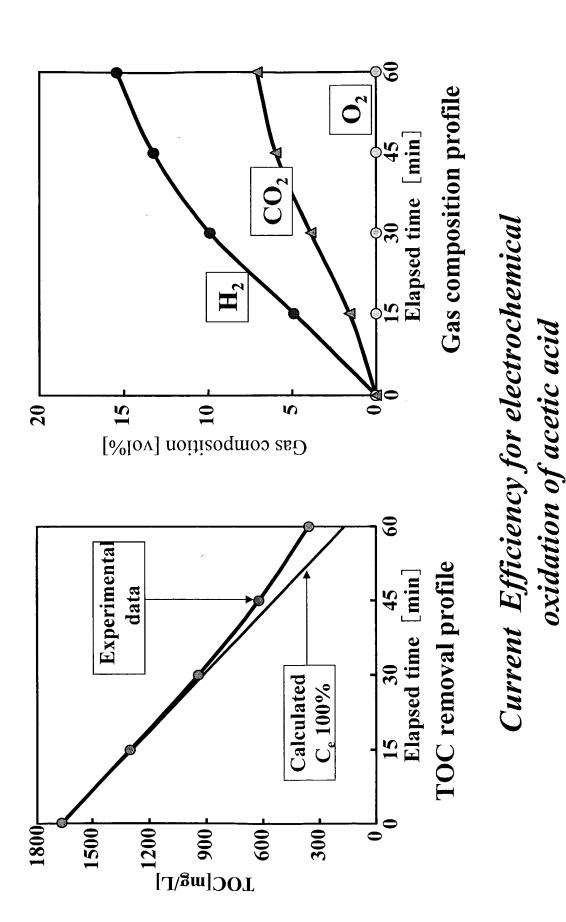
NH4+-N Concentration profile

Elapsed time[min]

#### Electrochemical Oxidation of Ammonia at subcritical water conditions

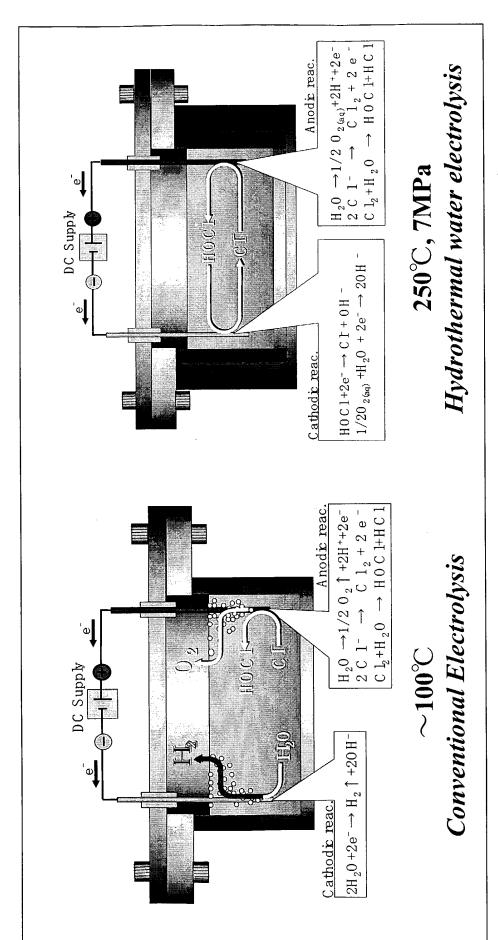
Reaction conditions: Initial  $NH_4^{+-}N$ , 3,000mg/L T, 250  $^{\circ}C$  P, 7MPa NaCl, 2wt%

$$2NH_3 \rightarrow N_2 \uparrow + 3H_2 \uparrow$$

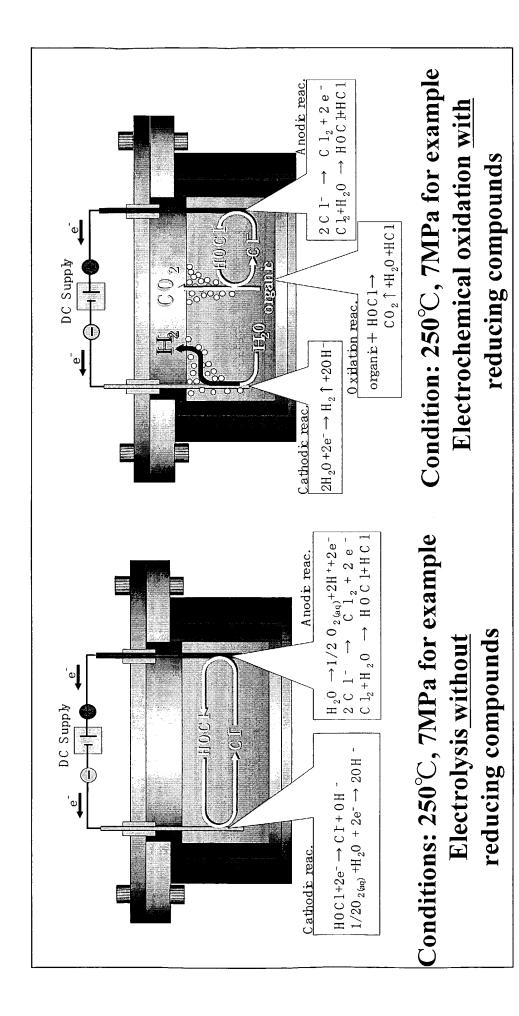


Experimental condition: Acetic Acid, 4,000mg/L; T, 250°C; P, 7MPa; NaCl, 2wt%; DC, 2A

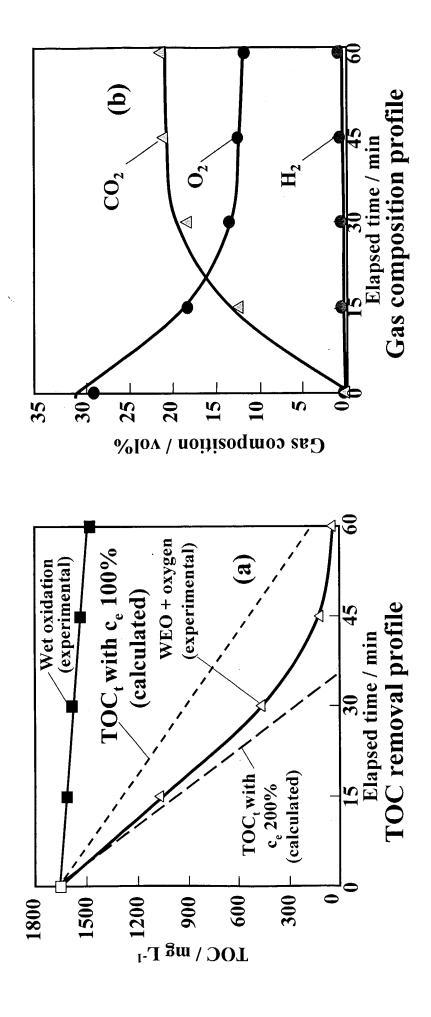
$$CH_3COOH + 2H_2O \rightarrow 2CO_2 \uparrow + 4H_2 \uparrow$$



Reaction scheme for electrochemical reaction of aqueous NaCl (strong acidic ions) at hydrothermal conditions



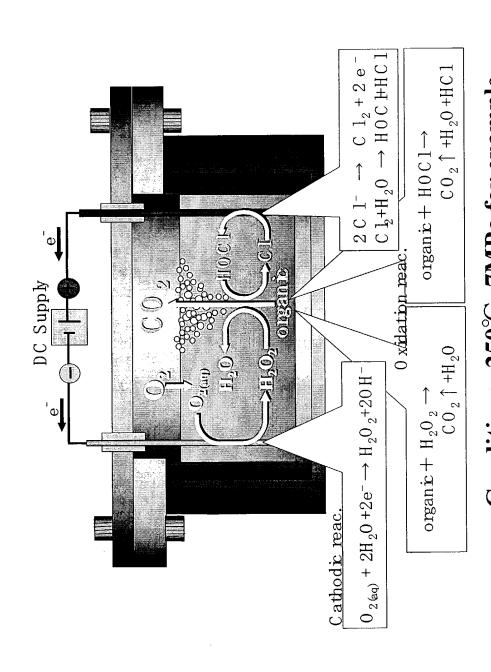
### of reducing compounds at hydrothermal conditions Scheme for electrochemical reaction



#### Electrochemical reaction of Acetic acid at hydrothermal conditions with addition of oxidizer

Experimental condition: Acetic Acid, 4,000mg/L; T, 250°C; P, 7MPa; NaCl, 2wt%; DC, 2A

$$CH_3COOH + 2O_2 \rightarrow 2CO_2 \uparrow + 2H_2O \uparrow$$



Electrochemical oxidation of organics with oxidizer addition Conditions: 250°C, 7MPa for example

### of reducing compounds at hydrothermal conditions Scheme for electrochemical reaction

# Hydrothermal Electrolytic Oxidation Process

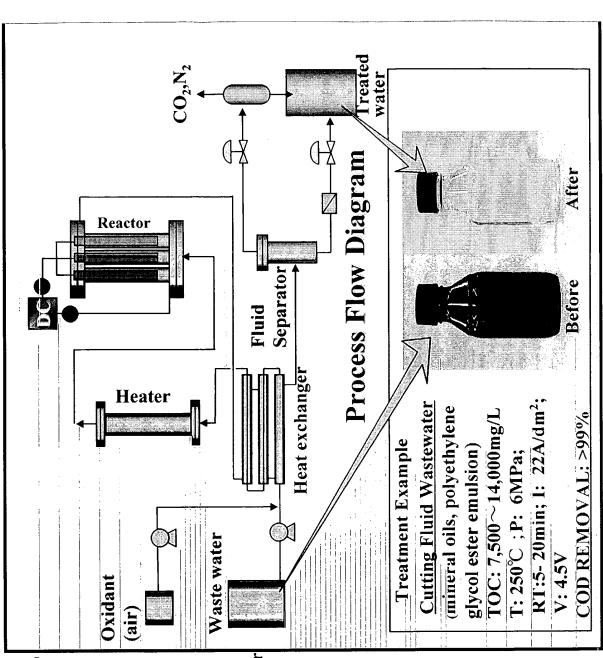
A new treatment technology for refractory industrial wastewater

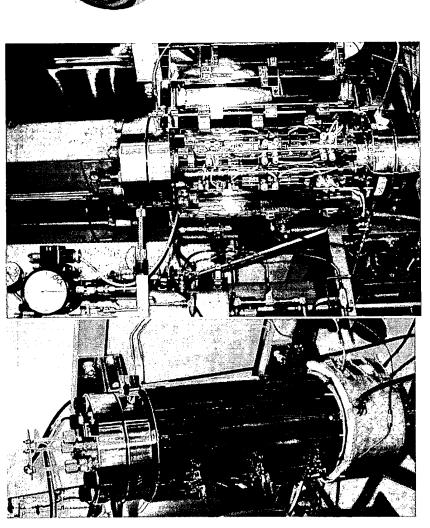
- •Complete removal of wastewater COD to innocuous CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub> and water
  - •High decomposition rate(over 99%)
    - •Short residence time( 5 to 20min)
      - •Mild reaction condition (100-374°C, 3-25MPa)
- Closed system
- •Compact installation
- Costly competitive process
- High safety installation

(Low voltage electrolysis, system inter-

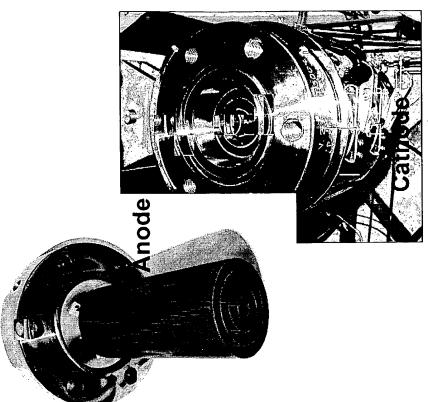
- Highly loaded COD wastewater
- •Wastewater with high salt contents
- Example:

Semi-conductor industry wastewater Agro-Chemical industry wastewater Chemical industry wastewater, Pharmaceutical industry wastewater, Dyes wastewater, Power plant wastewater Cutting Fluid wastewater etc.





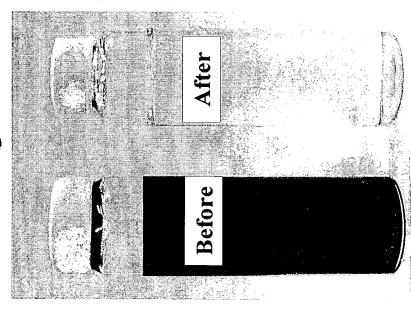




Concentrically cylinder Electrode reaction cell type

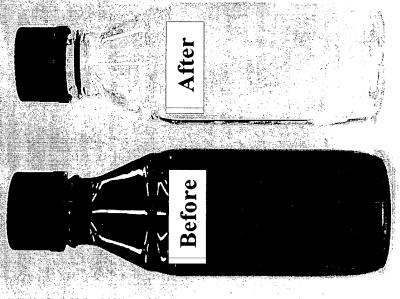
Embodiments of Electrochemical Reactor for Hydrothermal Conditions

## Examples of industrial wastewater treated by HEO



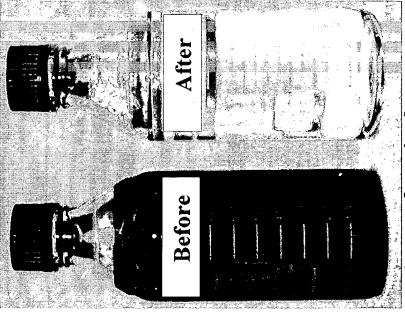
Photo&film processing laboratory wastewater

TOC removal: 97%
COD removal: 97%
Color Removal:99.9%



Machinery wastewater (cutting fluid)

N-Hex removal: 99%
TOC removal: 95%
COD removal: 92%
Color removal: 99.9%



Agro-chemical Industry wastewater

AOX removal: 98% TOC removal: 88% COD removal: 90% Color removal:99% The information disclosed here, are shown in present application and/or 1) US6,348,143(WO99/07641) Serikawa et Al, incorporated in entirety to this application

2) Serikawa et al., J.Applied Electrochemistry, 30, July 2000, pg 875-883

## Thank you for interview opportunity And you kind attention